Occupational Wage Survey

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

October 1951

Bulletin No. 1070

Contents

	Page number
INTRODUCTION	1
THE OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA	1
OCCUPATIONAL WAGE STRUCTURE	2
TABLES:	
Average earnings for selected occupations studied on an area basis - A-l Office occupations	3 6 7 8
Average earnings for selected occupations studied on an industry basis - B-63 Insurance carriers	10
Union wage scales for selected occupations - C-15 Building construction	11 11 11 11 11
Entrance rates - D-l Minimum entrance rates for plant workers	12
Wage practices - E-1 Shift differential provisions E-2 Scheduled weekly hours E-3 Paid holidays E-4 Paid vacations E-5 Paid sick leave E-6 Nonproduction bonuses E-7 Insurance and pension plans	12 13 13 14 15 16 16
APPENDIX: Scope and method of survey	17
INDEX	19

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. - Price 15 cents

Introduction 1/

The Oklahoma City Area is 1 of 40 major labor markets in which the Bureau of Labor Statistics is currently conducting occupational wage surveys. Occupations that are common to a variety of manufacturing and nonmanufacturing industries were studied on a community-wide basis. Cross-industry methods of sampling were thus utilized in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office; (b) professional and technical; (c) maintenance and power plant; (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping. In presenting earnings information for such jobs (tables A-1 through A-4) separate data have been provided wherever possible for individual broad industry divisions.

Occupations that are characteristic of particular, important, local industries were studied on an industry basis, within the framework of the community survey. 2/ Earnings data for those jobs have been presented in Series B tables. Union scales (Series C tables) are presented in lieu of (or supplementing) occupational earnings for several industries or trades in which the great majority of the workers are employed under terms of collective bargaining agreements, and the contract or minimum rates are indicative of prevailing pay practices.

Data were collected and summarized on shift operations and differentials, hours of work, and supplementary benefits such as vacation and sick leave allowances, paid holidays, non-production bonuses, and insurance and pension plans.

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area

Population of the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area, which includes Oklahoma County, totaled more than 325,000 persons in 1950. About three-fourths of these lived within the city limits of Oklahoma City.

Geographically located in the center of the State, Oklahoma City is a leading wholesale and distribution point. It has five railroad lines operating out of three stations, eight operating bus companies, and is one of the more important aviation centers in the Southwest. Oil and livestock play a major

role in the city's economy. Oklahoma City ranks as 1 of the 12 primary livestock markets in the United States and boasts 2 of the largest high-gravity oil fields in the world with over 2,000 wells adjoining and within the city limits.

Nonagricultural wage and salary workers in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area totaled 127,650 during October 1951. 2/ Almost 15,000 of these were employed in manufacturing plants and approximately 40 percent of all manufacturing workers were employed in food and kindred products establishments. An additional 2,000 were engaged in metal processing and over 1,600 were on printing and publishing firm payrolls.

Oklahoma City's position as the center of a wide trading area is indicated by the heavy concentration of employment in nonmanufacturing industries — about three-fourths of all wage and salary workers earned their livelihood in nonmanufacturing establishments. Dominating other industry groups in the area, wholesale and retail trade establishments employed over 34,000 persons while Federal, State, and local government employees numbered 33,500. Employees of firms performing service functions totaled about 13,500 and another 8,050 were engaged in construction activities. During October 1951, the total value of building permits issued was almost \$2 million, over half of which was for residential dwellings.

Among the industries and establishment-size groups studied by the Bureau, about half of the manufacturing plant workers were employed in establishments having written agreements with labor organizations. In the nonmanufacturing industries, the group including transportation, communication, and other public utilities was the most highly unionized; approximately 70 percent of the nonoffice workers in this group were employed under the terms of labor-management agreements. About a fourth of the nonoffice employees in wholesale trade were employed in unionized establishments. The extent of unionization in other major industry groups studied was negligible.

The proportion of office workers covered by union contract provisions was considerably lower than for plant workers. About half the office workers in the public utilities group were employed under the provisions of union contracts but the unionization of office workers in all other industry groups studied was virtually nonexistent.

^{1/} Prepared in the Bureau's regional office in Atlanta, Ga., by Louis B. Woytych, under the direction of Harry H. Hall, Regional Wage and Industrial Relations Analyst. The planning and central direction of the program was carried on in the Bureau's Division of Wages and Industrial Relations in Washington, D. C. 2/ See appendix for discussion of scope and method of survey.

^{3/} Source: Oklahoma City Labor Market Trends, November 1951, prepared by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Occupational Wage Structure

Wages and salaries of workers in Oklahoma City establishments were substantially affected by formal wage adjustments between January 1950 - the base period for the Wage Stabilization Board's 10 percent "catch-up" wage formula - and the time of the study. These general wage increases were much more numerous after the outbreak of hostilities in Korea than during the preceding 6 months. Between June 1950 and October 1951, the earnings of more than two-fifths of the plant and office workers in all industries were affected by formal wage adjustments. Public utilities employees were most notably affected; fourfifths of the plant workers and nine-tenths of the office workers in this broad industry group received at least one general wage increase during the period. Manufacturing establishments granted formal wage increases to seven-tenths of the plant workers and one-fifth of the office workers during the same period. More than a third of the plant workers and half the office employees in wholesale trade establishments had received at least one formal wage adjustment, while a fourth of the plant workers and a third of the office workers in finance, insurance, and real estate concerns received general wage increases. The proportion of workers receiving formal wage adjustments during the period was substantially less among the services and retail trade groups.

Established minimum entrance rates for plant workers with no previous experience were part of the formalized rate structures for most firms in the area. More than 95 percent of the plant workers were employed in firms with established minimums ranging from less than 40 cents to more than \$1.20 an hour. Minimum rates ranging from 75 to 85 cents inclusive were most common — plants employing more than a third of the workers in all industries reported rates in this range. Almost a fifth of the employees were in plants whose minimum rates ranged from 85 cents to \$1, whereas an eighth of all plant workers received a minimum of more than \$1 an hour. No rates below 75 cents were reported in wholesale trade or public utility companies and less than 4 percent of the manufacturing plant workers were employed in establishments having formal entrance rates below 75 cents.

Retail trade and service establishments generally had lower entrance rates than other industries studied.

Wages and salaries of Oklahoma City workers were higher in manufacturing firms than in nonmanufacturing for almost all comparable jobs. Average hourly earnings for plant jobs studied in all industries were higher in manufacturing establishments for each of the 18 occupations permitting comparisons. Office occupations showed the same tendency with employees in 17 of the 18 comparable jobs being paid higher salaries by manufacturing companies.

Nearly a sixth of the manufacturing plant workers were employed on second shifts and about 3 percent were employed on third shifts. About three-fourths of the workers employed on extra shifts were paid a shift differential, almost always expressed as a cents-per-hour addition to day rates. A 5-cent differential was most commonly reported for second shift workers. Third-shift workers generally received 10 cents an hour more than the day rate.

About two-thirds of the women office workers and two-fifths of the plant workers in all industries had 40-hour work-week schedules during October 1951. A workweek of this length was most prevalent for both plant and office workers in the broad industry groups of manufacturing, public utilities, retail trade, and finance, and for office workers alone in the whole-sale trade and service industries. A third of the plant workers in wholesale trade were scheduled to work 40 hours a week and an equal proportion were on a 44-hour schedule. More than 43 percent of the workers in service establishments had 48-hour workweeks.

Virtually all the office workers and almost 90 percent of the plant workers in the Oklahoma City area received paid holidays. Six holidays were most common, being granted to more than half of all workers. The finance, insurance, and real estate companies granted more paid holidays than other industries, providing at least six paid holidays to all of their employees.

A: Cross-Industry Occupations

Table A-1: Office Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

	fa F	Ave	RAGE							NUMBI	ER OF V	VORKER	S RECE	IVING S	TRAIGE	IT-TIMI	E WEEL	CLY EAD	RNINGS	OF-	1.	1.	1.	1.		-
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours	Weekly earnings	\$	\$27.50	\$0.00	\$2.50	\$5.00 -	\$7.50 -	\$0.00 -	\$42.50	\$ 45.00	\$47.50 -	\$0.00	\$ 52.50	55.00	\$ 57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90. and
		(Standard)	(Standard)	27.50	30.00	32.50	35.00	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	47.50	50.00	52.50	55.00	57.50	60.00	62.50	65.00	67.50	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.0) ove
Men	-																							1		
	1913 4		\$			1																		1		1
Bookkeepers, hand	161	43.0	69.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	-	15	9	2	1	6	. 22	7	12	26	22	2	1	2/8
Manufacturing	25	43.0	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	13	-	15	9	2	ī	6	13	1 6	12	26	22	2	3	E/ 0
Nonmanufacturing	136	43.0	67.00		-	-	_	-	-	-	10	15	-	15	9	2	-	3	7	-	1	8	1	2	3	3/9
Public utilities *	39	43.0	57.00	-		_			-	-		13		9	7	~	1	-	-	6	2	4	. 3	-	-	40
Retail trade	31	45.0	67.00	-	_			_			_	-		6			-	3	3	-	-	12	7	-	-	-
Finance **	13	37.5	76.00	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-
					139																					
Bookkeeping-machine operators, class B	33	45.0	53.50	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	2	3	-	1	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	32	45.5	53.00	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	7	2	3	-	1	14	~	-			-	_			
Clerks, accounting	214	41.5	60.00	-	-	-	-	5	7	4	3	8	10	28	19	20	20	12	15	3	15	27	8	2	1	7
Manufacturing	66	40.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	15	5	8	3	4	1	2	5	9	-	1	-	. 6
Nonmanufacturing	148	42.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	5	7	3	2	5	8	13	14	12	17	8	14	1	10	18	8	1	1	3
Public utilities *	46	42.0	57.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	6	3	3	.3	7	4	7	-	2	3	2	-	-	
Wholesale trade	78	42.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	-	-	-	8	11	7	10	3	2	1	7	15	2	1	1	3
Finance **	18	41.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-		2	2	-	2	-	1	5	-	1	-	3	-	-	
Clerks, general	194	41.5	53,50		4	-	7	1	19	11	19	8	12	19	18	10	14	13	7	2	5	9	4	7	3	2
Manufacturing	32	42.5	56.50	-	-	-		-	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	2	13	2	3	1	1	1		- 60	-	
Nonmanufacturing	162	41.0	53.00	-	4		7	1	19	11	17	6	8	18	18	8	1	11	4	1	4	8	4	7	3	2
Wholesale trade	77	41.0	51.50	-	-	-	-	-	18	6	15	6	-	9	6	-	1	3	-		1	2	1	5	2	2
		10.0	57.50							2		6	,	11		4	0		7		2	1,		1		
Clerks. order	57	42.0	60.50	-	+-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	1	-	4	2		4	4	2	1 7	-	1	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	28	42.5	54.50	-						2	100	í	2	10		2	7	-	3	1	1 -	-	-		-	
Wholesale trade	24	42.5	54.50	_	-	-		-	-	2	-	1	-	10	-	2	5	-	3	1	-	-	-	-		
																					1	1.				
Clerks, payroll	24	42.0	59.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	1	1	2	3	4	1	1 1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	11	41.0	60.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	1	1)	7	1	1	_		_	
Nonmanufacturing	13	43.0	58.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	-	-	1		,	1	1		4 (47)		
Office boys	42	40.5	35.00	-	5	12	12	5	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmanufacturing	18	41.0	33.50	-	5	2	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M-bullada - madda - maddan	27	40.0	58.00								-		2	1	2	7	0	1	1			1	-	2	_	
Tabulating-machine operators	14	40.0	61.50	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		1	ī	2	6	1	-			1		2	-	
Nonmanufacturing	13	40.5	54.00						-	-	1	-	3	-	1	5	3	1 -	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Notification and Trig	-	40.7	54,00																							
Women																										
Billers, machine (billing machine)	106	41.0	43.00	-	4	6	6	11	14	10	9	10	19	6	7	-	4		-	-	-	-	- 00			4
Nonmanufacturing	74	41.0	43.50	465	4	4	4	4	10	9	3	6	17	4	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Services	21	41.5	43.50	-	-		-	-	6	9	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Billers, machine (bookkeeping machine)	122	42.0	47.00			1	9	10	11	11	12	4	12	13		4	30	-	2		-	-	100		-	
Nonmanufacturing	120	42.0	47.00		900	4	9	10	11	11	12	4	12	13	-	4	30	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Public utilities *	17	44.0	42.50	-		-	2	4	-	5	-	***	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	68	41.5	50.50	-	-	-	3	6	7	-	6	3	9	-	-	4	30	-	-		-	-	-	- 40	-	
Retail trade	18	43.0	37.00		-	4	4	-	4	6	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, .	-		
					1					1	1								1		1	1				

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBI	ER OF W	VORKE	RS RECH	EIVING	STRAIGH	HT-TIME	WEEK	LY EAI	RNINGS	OF—						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	1	-	\$ 30.00 32.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	and
Women - Continued				2,10,0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	3,,,,,	,,,,,					,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,,,,,,					15000	1,100	444	9,60	70.00	
			\$							1	1		-													
okkeepers, hand	281	41.5	50.50	-	-	-	82	-	1	8	5	34	5	27	6-	33	6	-	17	18	14	10	8	7	-	
Manufacturing	25	40.5	57.00	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	1	-	2	1	10	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	256	41.5	50.00	-	-	-	82	-	1	8	3	33	5	25	5	23	4	-	17	11	14	10	8	7	-	
Public utilities *	26	43.0	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-		3		-	2	-	-	5.0	- 1	6	5	-	8	-	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	25 73	44.5	46.50	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	15	4	16	-	2	-	-	11	-	14	1	8	7	-	
Retail trade	33	43.5	53.00	-		-	-	-	1	,	-	5	1	5	ī	10		-	11	6	14	1			-	
Services	22	44.0	55.00	-	-	-		-	-	4		,	-	,	-	10						1			74.4	
okkeeping-machine operators, class A	84	41.5	48.00	-	6.0-	4	4	-	2	2	4	23	8	17	2	17	1	-	-		_	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	12	40.5	49.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Nonmanufacturing	72	41.5	48.00	-	-	4	4	-	2	-	4	23	6	11		17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	34	43.5	45.00	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	18	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	117	-	
ockkeeping-machine operators, class B	215	41.5	41.50	1	-	10	18	41	15	52	26	17	9	18	2	2	5	-	-	-	_	-	_	177 200	-	+
Nonmanufacturing	209	41.5	41.50	-	-	10	18	41	14	52	25	15	9	17	2	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Public utilities *	10	40.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	24	42.0	43.00	-	-	-	6	-	5	5	1	-		-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	67	43.0	40.00	-	-	4	4	19	2	26	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finance **	107	40.5	41.50	-	-	6	8	22	7	19	22	5	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
alculating-machine operators																										
(Comptometer type)	228	41.0	43.00	-	-	13	33	31	17	25	28	19	20	12	2	9	8	6	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	48	40.0	47.00	-	-	-	3	3	5	2	2	8	7	9	1	1	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	180	41.5	41.50	-	-	13	30	28	12	23	26	11	13	3	1	8	3	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade	27	42.0	42.00	-	-	3		6	-	5	4	3	. 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	77	42.0	39.00	-	-	10	12	13	11	5	15	4	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	31	39.0	37.00	-	-		10	1	-	,	,		-			11.0						7230		La State		
alculating-machine operators (other																										
than Comptometer type)	79	41.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	5	12	8	10	6	4	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nonmanufacturing	70	41.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	-	14	9	5	10	8	8	1	4	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	24	42.5	45.50	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Lerks, accounting	660	40.5	44.00	-	4	13	48	101	53	86	106	53	56	33	35	18	22	5	20	5	2	-	-	-	_	
Manufacturing	80	40.5	48.00	-	-	-	-	7	. 8	9	7	15	3	6	11	-	4	1	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	580	40.5	43.50	-	4	13	48	94	45	77	99	38	53	27	24	18	18	4	13	4	1	-	-		-	
Public utilities *	136	41.0	47.50	-	-	-	-	13	9	23	6	15	23	. 8	16	7	12	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	118	40.5	42.00	-	4	13	8	17	17	18	9	6	5	5	-	4	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	101	38.0	41.00	-	-	-	40	4	5	19	14	5	-	6	-	-	5	-		3	-	-	-	-	-	
erks, file, class A	53	40.0	38.00	-	-	9	3	19	8	1	6	7	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Normanufacturing	52	40.0	38.00	-	-	9	3	19	8	1	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	39	40.0	36.50	-	-	7	2	19	7	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
lerks, file, class B	237	40.5	33,00	6	62	63	24	12	20	17	2	_	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	234	40.5	33.00	6	62	63	24	40	20	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	40	40.0	36.00	-	-	4	4	25	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	25	43.5	38.50	-	-	5	-	3	6	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance **	70	39.5	33.00	-	6	38	14	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 .

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

Women - Continued lerks, general 6 Manufacturing 6 Public utilities * 1 Wholesale trade 1 Retail trade 2 Finance ** Services lerks, order 4 Manufacturing 6 Momanufacturing 6 Retail trade 1 Retail trade 7 Finance ** Services lerks, order 8 Manufacturing 8 Hommanufacturing 9 Wholesale trade 1 Manufacturing 8 Momanufacturing 8 Momanufacturing 9 Retail trade 1 Manufacturing 1 Manufacturing 8 Retail trade 1 Manufacturing 1 Retail trade 1 Muplicating 8 Muplicating 8 Muplicating 8 Muplicating 9 Muplicatin	81 615 108 117 256 93 41 56 13 43 12 68	Weekly hours (Standard) 12.0 11.05 11.05 11.05 11.05 11.05 11.05 11.05	\$ 40.50 45.50 40.00 42.00 35.00 42.00 35.00 40.00	\$ 27.50 50 	-	-	-	-	40.00	-	\$ 42.50 - 45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a
lerks, general 6 Manufacturing 6 Nommanufacturing 6 Public utilities * 1 Uholesale trade 1 Retail trade 2 Finance ** 5 Services 2 lerks, order 4 Manufacturing 5 Mommanufacturing 6 Mommanufacturing 6 Mommanufacturing 7 Mommanufacturing 8 Nommanufacturing 8 Nommanufacturing 9 Manufacturing 1 Manufacturing 1 Manufacturing 1 Manufacturing 1 Menufacturing 1 Menufacturing 2 Retail trade 1 uplicating—machine operators 1	81 615 108 117 256 93 41 56 13 43 12	42.0 41.5 40.5 41.5 42.5 38.5 45.5	45.50 40.00 50.00 42.00 35.00 39.50 40.00	50 50 - 14/50	72	21_	21,														-					
Manufacturing 6. Nommanufacturing 6. Fublic utilities * 11 Uholesale trade 1. Retail trade 2. Finance ** Services .erks, order Manufacturing Wholesale trade .erks, payroll Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Manufacturing Nommanufacturing Nommanufacturing Retail trade mplicating-machine operators	81 615 108 117 256 93 41 56 13 43 12	42.0 41.5 40.5 41.5 42.5 38.5 45.5	45.50 40.00 50.00 42.00 35.00 39.50 40.00	50 -	72	-		77																		
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * 1 Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ** Services lerks, order Eanufacturing Homanufacturing Wholesale-trade lerks, payroll Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade uplicating-machine operators	81 615 108 117 256 93 41 56 13 43 12	42.0 41.5 40.5 41.5 42.5 38.5 45.5	45.50 40.00 50.00 42.00 35.00 39.50 40.00	50 -	72	-			64	117	62	57	45	50	8	23	7	7	6	2	6	-	-	_	_	
Nonmanufacturing 6. Public utilities * 1. Wholesale trade 1. Retail trade 2. Finance ** 5. Services 6. Manufacturing 1. Manufacturing 1. Manufacturing 2. Manufacturing 3. Manufacturing 4. Manufacturing 6. Manufacturing 7. Manufacturing 8. Manufacturing 9. Manufacturing 9. Manufacturing 9. Manufacturing 1. Manu	108 117 256 93 41 56 13 43 12	40.5 41.5 42.5 38.5 45.5	50.00 42.00 35.00 39.50 40.00	4/50	-	21		-	2	14	18	16	13	15	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unolesale trade 1 Retail trade 2 Finance ** Services erks, order Manufacturing Monmanufacturing Wholesale trade erks, payroll Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade plicating-machine operators	117 256 93 41 56 13 43 12	41.5 42.5 38.5 45.5	42.00 35.00 39.50 40.00	4/50			24	77	62	103	44	47.	32	35 18	6	23	6	7	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade 2 Finance ** Services erks, order Manufacturing Formanufacturing Wholesalestrade erks, payroll Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade plicating-machine operators	256 93 41 56 13 43 12	42.5 38.5 45.5	35.00 39.50 40.00	4/50		-	1	1.	22	4	9	5	8	18	4	11	6	7	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	
Finance ** Services erks, order Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade erks, payroll Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade plicating-machine operators	93 41 56 13 43 12	38.5 45.5 41.0	39.50	12		-	11	31 .	14	12	10	10	12	12	2-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services erks, order Hanufacturing Hommanufacturing Wholesale trade erks, payroll Manufacturing Nommanufacturing Retail trade pplicating-machine operators	56 13 43 12	45.5	40.00		47	12	-	39 lı	20	56 24	3	19	10	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing Nonnanufacturing Wholesale trade erks, payroll Manufacturing Nonnanufacturing Retail trade plicating—machine operators	13 43 12			-	25	9	5	2	-	7	10	5	-	3	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade erks, payroll Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade plicating-machine operators	12	40.0	40.00	-	-	1	19	3	2	11	4	9	5	1	- 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade erks, payroll Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Retail trade pplicating-machine operators	12		42.50		-	1	-	2	2	-	-	6	2	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
erks, payroll Manufacturing Monmanufacturing Retail trade pplicating-machine operators	68	41.0	39.50	-	-	-	19	1	-	11 2	1 1	3 2	3 2	1 -	-	1 -		-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	F
Manufacturing Nommanufacturing Retail trade plicating-machine operators	68	1	10.00					,		. 1		7.0	77	7.0		6		,		7						
Nonmanufacturing	16	41.0	48.00	-	-	-	-	- 6	7	4	6	10	11	10	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	_	+
Retail trade	52	40.5	54.50 46.00	-			-	6	7	14	5	9	11	2	-	5	_	_	-	3	-	-	-	-	_	1
	10	40.0	46.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
v-nunch operators	18	42.0	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	53	40.0	43.00	_	-	-	_	3	5	16	14	2	9	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	22	40.0	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-1	9	2	2	5	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	31	39.5	42.00	-	-	-	-	3	5	7	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	П
Tfice girls	26	39.5	37.50	-	-	7	7	1	1	2	-		3	2	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-		
	18	39.0	36.50	-	-	6	5	3	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
cretaries 4	429	41.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	8	9	17	24	70	42	33	19	16	50	- 23	43	17	36	9	12	1	-	
Manufacturing	69	41.0	54.50	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	23	2	7	-	4	. 8	6	. 3	9	-	-	3	-	-	
	360	41.0	55.00	-	-	-	-	8	7	15	24	47	110	26	19	12	42	17	710	8	36	9	9	1	-	
	59	40.5	62.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	3	6	2	7	8	10	6	12	5	9	1	-	
	69	40.5	57.00	-	-	-	-	- 0	5	5	8	13 14	7	14	0	7	13	8	21	-	12	1		1	_	
	97 91	43.0	53.00	-	-	-		0	2	. 2		12	21	6	12	4	15	-	3	1	5	3		-	_	
	山	39.5	50.50	-	_	_	-	-	2	8	7 5	6	10	1	-	-	1	-	6	1	4	-	-	-	-	
	654	11.0	45.00	-),	9	<u>1</u> 8	80	91	131	77	51	68	45	21	16	6),	3	-	-	-	-	_	
	149	40.5	48.50	-	-	-	-	9	6	16	10	26	5	28	31	8	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	505	41.0	44.00	-	-	1	9	39	74	75	121	51	46	110	14	13	7	6	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	
	99	40.5	47.50	-	-	-	-	1	15	11	16	12	9	11	8	5	4	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	116	42.0	43.50	-	-	-	-	19	24	22	13	8	17	1	2	2	3	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
	72	44.0	42.50	-	-	1	-	-	22	-	30	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finance ** 1	164	40.0	43.50	-	-	-	9	19	13	30	140	1.5	12	20	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	126	42.5	37.00	14	26	18	10	19	4	13	7	9	11	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	19	40.0	113.00	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	1	4		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
	107	43.0	35.50	4	26	18	10	19	3	2	6	5	11	2	1	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4
	11	40.0	45.50	-	-	-	10	8	1	2	3	3	6	1	1		_	-	_	_		-	-	-	_	
	29 36	40.0	40.50	5/4	18	14	10	0	-	_	_)	-		_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	1
Services	20	40.5	27.00	2/ 4	10	14					1		4	1700		1000	and the same							1		

See footnotes at end of table.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-1: Office Occupations - Continued

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/2 for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	R OF W	VORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEE	KLY EA	RNINGS	oF—						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	\$	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 67.50 - 70.00	-	-	-	-	and
Women - Continued			4																							
Switchboard operator-receptionists	162	42.0	42.00	4	-	1	15	13	19	33	37	5	14	16	_	1	3	- 1	1	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance ** Transcribing-machine operators, general Typists, class A	26 136 14 29 58 24 10	41.5 42.5 42.0 41.5 45.0 38.5 40.0	45.00 41.50 43.00 40.50 42.00 38.00 47.00	14 - 1 14 - 1	1111111	1 - 1 25	3 12 - 12 - 12	13 14 5 3 1	3 16 4 10 2 - 3	29 3 8 12 5	8 29 3 3 23 - 1	2 3 - 2 - 34	1 13 4 - 5 2 1	16 3 7 -		1 2	3		1				-		11111111	
Nonmanufacturing Wholesale trade Finance ***	158 35 55	40.5 42.0 38.5	43.50 38.00 43.00	-	-	25 9 12	3 3 -	13.	3 -	9 -	30 3 13	31 3 15	21 3 15	13	5 -	3 -	2 -		-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Typists, class B Nonmanufacturing Public utilities * Wholesale trade Finance ** Services	139 133 11 26 59 11	38.5 38.0 40.0 40.0 39.0 40.0	36.50 36.50 40.00 32.50 38.50 46.00	-	13	33 33 - 17 -	10 9 - 7 - 2	16 15 2 - 11	26 25 4 2 18 1	18 16 1 - 15	13 13 3 - 10	14 14 - - 1 ₄	1 1	14 14 - - 14	111111		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-

- Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

 Workers were distributed as follows: 4 at \$95.00 to \$100.00; 1 at \$115.00; 1 at \$115.00 to \$120.00; 2 at \$125.00 to \$130.00.

 Workers were distributed as follows: 2 at \$90.00 to \$95.00; 4 at \$95.00 to \$100.00; 2 at \$100.00 to \$105.00; 1 at \$115.00 to \$120.00.

 All workers were distributed as follows: 3 at \$20.00 to \$25.00; 4 at \$95.00 to \$25.00.

 Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

 Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table A-2: Professional and Technical Occupations

(Average straight-time weekly hours and earnings 1/ for selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

		Ave	RAGE							NUMBE	ER OF V	ORKER	S RECE	IVING	STRAIG	HT-TIM	E WEEF	KLY EAD	RNINGS	OF-						
Sex, occupation, and industry division	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)	Weekly earnings (Standard)	under	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 95.00 - 0100.00	-	-	-	-	and
<u>Men</u>			\$																							
Draftsmen	69	11.0	76.00		-	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	13	5	24	11	10	3	1	-	1.	1	-	1
Manufacturing Nonmanufacturing	144 25	40.0	77.00 74.00	-	-	1	1	2	2 -	2 -	1	2	2	2	12	1 4	2 2	9 2	3 7	2	1 -	-	1 -	1 -	-	1 -
Draftsmen, junior	147	40.5	62.50	3	-	-	-5	6	4	3	6	2	-	5	-	11	1.	-	1	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Manufacturing <u>Women</u>	36	40.5	63.00	-	-	-	5	6	, 3	2	li.	-	-	5	-	11	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nurses, industrial (registered)	11	1,0.0	55.00	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_

1/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

Table A-3: Maintenance and Power Plant Occupations

(Average hourly earnings 1/ for men in selected occupations studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

				-	_	-	-		_	,		F WOR																	
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	\$	s r0.85	-	- 000	-	-	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	0 1.8	-	1.95	2.00	- 1	8
			0.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.8	5 1.9	0 1.95	2.00	2.05	2.10	0
arpenters, maintenance	33	\$ 1.63	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	2	_	-	-	1	_	-	3	_	2	1	4	8	1	1	-	_		2	
Nonmanufacturing	21	1.61	-		-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	2 2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	2 2	100
																			_					-					
ectricians, maintenance	58	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	14	-	6	1	3	5	2	-	4	6	7	-	-	1	
Manufacturing	36 22	1.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	13	-	1 5	1 -	1 2	5	2	-	4		1 6	-		1	
noimanaracouting	22	1074	-			-			2				0		_		,		2	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	
gineers, stationary	57	1.59	-	_	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	8	1	4	-	1	-	2	8	4	-	2	1	5	4	4	-	-	
Manufacturing	10	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	15	1.56	-		-	-	1	1	3	-	4	6	1	4		1	-	-	6	4	-	2	1	5	4	-	-	-	
remen, stationary boiler	25	1.47	-	7	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	-	3	_	4	7	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	
Manufacturing	16	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
chinists, maintenance	25	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	4	-		1	2	-	1	2	6		_	4	. 4	-	7	_	
Manufacturing	19	1.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	6	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	
intenance men, general utility	145	1.36	1	4	7	8	9	1	1	_	15	8	9	2	23	16	11	3	3	-	10	3	6	5	_	_		-	
Manufacturing	70	1.41	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	4	9	-	11	9	11	2	1 .	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	***	П
Nonmanufacturing	75	1.31	1		7	8	8	1	1	-	1	4	-	2	12	7	-	1	2	-	10	-	1	5	-	-	-	100	
Wholesale trade	22	1.26	-	2	6	-	6	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	27 17	1.47	1	2	1	8	2	-	1	_	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	9		-	3	-	-	_	-	
chanics, automotive (maintenance)	370 26	1.42	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	2	18	17	112	13	38	55	32	4	51	7	10		-	1	1	-	400	-	_
Nonmanufacturing	344	1.42	-				. ~	7	-	-	18	15	108	11	36	54	29	2	51	6	7		-	1	1	-		_	
Public utilities *	287	1.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		18		100	4	26	54	13	2	48	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
llwrights	34	1.63	-		_	-	-	-	_	_	_				1	1.	11			3			10	1					
Manufacturing	34	1.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	-	4	3	-	-	10		-	**	-	-	
lers	16	1.41						1	_	1	4	1		1					,										
Manufacturing	13	1.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ī
inters, maintenance	36	1.46	-	-	_	3	_	3	_	2	_	_	_	_	7	5	-	_	12	_	-	_	1	1	2	-	-		
Nonmanufacturing	31	1.43	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
ol-and-die makers	36	1.74		-	-	-	-	-	_		_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	9	5	3	8	7	-	. 4	-		-	
Manufacturing	36	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	3	8	7		-6	-	-	***	Ĩ

Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
 All workers were at \$2.30 to \$2.35.
 Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations

(Average hourly earnings $\underline{1}/$ for selected occupations $\underline{2}/$ studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

										NUMB	ER OF	WOR					GHT-TI				_	-							-
Occupation and industry division	Number	Average hourly	8	8	\$ 0.45	0.50		0.60	\$ 0.65	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.80		\$ 0.90			Ψ.							*		1.50	1.55	\$ 1.60	\$
occupation and industry division	workers	earnings	and		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-			-	
			.40	.45	.50	.55	.60	.65	.70	.75	.80	.85	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	70
	23	\$ 1.46								_	_				_			_				1	1	_	17	3	2	2	
ne operators, electric bridge (under 20 tons)	23	1.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	11	3	2	2	
																									7				
rds	23	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	9	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	18	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0	2		-		-	1	-	1	-			
itors, porters, and cleaners (men)	869	.90	4	4	9	31	8	72		35	93	33	114	72	85	72	72	11	25		10	73	_	10	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing	243	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	25	10	6	10	23	31	19	54	9 2	21	-	7 3	70	-	10	-	-	-	-	
Wonmanufacturing	626	.82	4	4	9	31	8	72	36	35	83	27	104	49	54	53	18	2	18	_	3	3	-	10			-	_	
Public utilities *	100	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	2	-	20	8	-	7	4	-	3	_	3	3	-	10	-	-	-	_	
Wholesale trade	312	.77	-			22	5	51	16	31	55	18	43		12	20	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H
Services	122	.74	4	4	9	9	3	21	2	4	12	6	8	4	34	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
itors, porters, and cleaners (women)	334	.54	35	114	60	8	13	52	4	4	13	5	3	4	-	15	2	_	_	_	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Anufacturing	23	.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	3	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ш
Nonmanufacturing	311	.51	35	114	60	8	13	52	4	4	3	3	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	33	.61	-		-	8	10	4	4	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	H
Services	212	•43	35	114	60	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-		-	-	-	-	
er fillers	256	1.11	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	9	21	-	25	12	7	29	31	45	12	15	7	17	8	10	-	4	-	L
Manufacturing	88	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		7	-	9	4	4	8	12	7	15	8	10	-	4	-	
Nonmanufacturing	168	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	21	4	21	5	7	20	27	41	4 2	3 2	-	2	-			4	-	П
Retail trade	48	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	,	,	10	0	0	~	2		~				4		ı
kers	125	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	8	4	8		14	12	3	32	3	-	8	1	-	22	2	2	-	-	-	1
Manufacturing	67	1.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6		2	-	28	1	-	8	1	-	22	2	2	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	58 42	1.01	-	-	=	-	=	-	-	8 -	4 -	4 -		14	10	3	4	2 2	=	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
										8	,	13	-	2	2	3	10	6	18	23	13	2		2	1		2	2	
eiving clerks	114	1.10	-	+-	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	13	-	-	-		10	4	10	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	T
Manufacturing	103	1.09	-	_		-	-	-	-	8	4	13	-	2	2	3	10	2	18	21	13	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	1
Wholesale trade	60	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	8	-	6	21	12	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
in- cloude	210	1.11					-	-	-	-	4	12	17	26	4	31	6	13	17	8	21	22	4	2	17	6	-	-	
pping clerks	48	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	4	-	7	-	2	-	4	2	2	17	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	162	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	7		4	27	6	6	17	6	21		2	-	-	6	-	-	1
Wholesale trade	94	1.13	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7		2	11 16	4	6	11 6	4	18	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Retail trade	62	.95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	1	8	2	10	2		0	2	,		-						
						1	1	1 9																					1
						-						1																	1
																	1					1						1	1

See footnotes at end of table.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

Table A-4: Custodial, Warehousing, and Shipping Occupations - Continued

(Average hourly earnings $\underline{1}/$ for selected occupations $\underline{2}/$ studied on an area basis in Oklahoma City, Okla., by industry division, October 1951)

													1	_	IVING	1	1	1	1	7	_								
Occupation and industry division	Number of workers	Average hourly earnings	\$ 0.35 and under	-	\$ 0.45 -	0.50	\$ 0.55 -	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	100	-	-	_	-	-	-		-		1			
			.40	.45	.50	•55	.60	.65	.70	•75	.80	.85	•90	•95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.3	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.65	5 01
Shipping-and-receiving clerks	195	\$ 1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	4	_	5		15	21	16	24	21	12	25	4	3	1	9	
Manufacturing	81	1.28	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	5	4	_	4	-	5	14		21	14	24	11 10	6	15	3	3	1 -	1 8	
Public utilities *	26	1.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	
Wholesale trade	34 42	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	5	4	-	4	-	=	6 -	10	20	2 -	4	6	3	6 -	1 -	-	-	-	
tock handlers and truckers, hand	854	1.12	-	-	-	_	-	-	13	28	72	18	19	43	6	38			135	54	37	93	34	100	4	3	2	3	
Manufacturing	149 705	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	28	72	18	10	12	6	-	24		16	7	11	47	16	6	-	-	-	-	
Public utilities *	267	1.25	_	_	-	-	_	-	13	28	-/2	18	9	31	6	38	43		119	47	26	46	18	94	4	3	2	3	
Wholesale trade	180	1.21	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	2	-	12	2	9	14		35	20	17	40	10	50	3	2	-	2	
Retail trade	236	.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	28	72	16	9	19	-	18	22		-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Services	22	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
uck drivers, light (under lattons)	181	.97	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	9	16	18	_	28	7	57	7		11	5	11	1	1	-	-	_	-	-	
Manufacturing	53 128	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	5	1	27	7		2	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	48	.95 1.01	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	9	16	18	-	23	6	30	_	1	9	1	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade	69	.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	18	=	23	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	
ruck drivers, medium (1) to and including 4 tons)	701	1.16	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	11	42	45	19	43	19	68	33	93	113	37	42	3/.	13	11	7		
Manufacturing	133	1.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	37	2	2	-	4	48	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/
Nonmanufacturing	568	1.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	11	42	43	17	6		66	33	89	65	30	42		13	11	1	-	-
Public ütilities *	137	1.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	40	-	-	28	34	2	-	1	-	
Wholesale tradeRetail trade	200 2 2 9	1.14	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	-	12 36	11	14 28	5 38	6	6 -	13 4		33	34 15	40 25	24	14	=	11	11	-	=	
uck drivers, heavy (over 4 tons, trailer type)	294	1.30	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	1	5	34	12	16	102	14	17	54	1	37		7	
Manufacturing	80	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	6	16	-	8	3	-	1	29	-	1	
Nonmanufacturing	123	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		6	-	102	6 -	14	54	-	8 -	-	-	
uckers, power (fork-lift)	44	1.29	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	8	2	25	-	-	1	3	4	_	_	
Manufacturing	19	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	2	6	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	
Nonmanufacturing	25	1.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
tchmen	116	1.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	10	16	16	17	2	3	4	4	3	-	_	2	2	15	,=_	-	-
Manufacturing	60 56	1.16	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	1 15	2 4	8	6	11 5	8 9	2	3	2 2	4	3	-	-	2	2	15	-	-	
Retail trade	41	.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4 -	7	8	5	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

^{1/} Excludes premium pay for overtime and night work.
2/ Study limited to men workers except where otherwise indicated.
3/ Workers were distributed as follows: 6 at \$1.65 to \$1.70; 23 at \$1.70 to \$1.75.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

B: Characteristic Industry Occupations

Table B-63: Insurance Carriers 1/

		Avei	RAGE 2/							NUMBE	R OF W	ORKER	S RECE	IVING S	STRAIGI	HT-TIME	WEEK	LY EAR	RNINGS	OF-						
Occupation and sex	Number of workers	Weekly hours (Standard)																						90.00		
Men ection heads nderwriters Women	22 23	39.5 39.5	\$ 75.50 71.50		-	-			-	-	-	-		2	<u>-</u>	- 2	6	1 2	<u>1</u> 4	2	2 2	-	6 -	3 2	-	- 2
lerks: Accounting File, class B General Underwriter	49 30 36 55	39.5 40.0 39.5 39.5	39.50 33.00 38.00 42.00	4 20 -	6 3 -	7 - 12 12 12	7 4 12 12	19 - 9 12	12 - 8	- 6		-		2		2			-			-			-	
remium acceptorsection headstenographers, generalypists, class B	16 17 91 34	39.5 40.0 38.5 39.0	40.50 51.00 43.50 36.00	- 3 6	4 - 3	1 - 12 10	6 11	2 - 27 4	3 5 15 -	5 - 2 -	25-	15 -	3 -	3	2 3 -	1 1 1		ī - -		1111	- 1 - 1		-	1 = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		

1/ The study covered establishments in the insurance industry with more than 20 workers.
2/ Hours reflect the workweek for which employees receive their regular straight-time salaries and the earnings correspond to these weekly hours.

C: Union Wage Scales

(Minimum wage rates and maximum straight-time hours per week agreed upon through collective bargaining between employers and trade unions. Rates and hours are those in effect on dates indicated.)

Table C-15: Building Construction

January 2, 1952

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers	\$3.500	40
Carpenters	2.325	40
Electricians	2.625	40
Painters	2,000	40
Plasterers	3.300	40
Plumbers	2.700	40
Building laborers	1.430	40
	1	

Table C-205: Bakeries

July 1, 1951

	Rate	Hours
Classification	per	per
	hour	week
Bread and cake - Machine shops:		
Baking department:		
Foremen	\$1.675	40
Dough mixers, ovenmen, icing mixers	1.525	40
Bench and machinemen, cake depositor	10,727	40
operators, loaders and dumpers	1.425	40
	1.400	40
Scalers	1.400	40
Helpers: First 6 months	.975	40
	1.100	40
Second 6 months	1.175	40
After 1 year	1.175	40
Wrapping department and miscellaneous:	3 200	10
Foremen	1.375	40
Wrapping-machine operators	1.275	40
Checkers	1.250	40
Flour dumpers, clerks (store or stale		
room)	1.175	40
Inexperienced wrapping room helpers,		
bread handlers, packers, pan		
greasers cake, pan washers, and		
cake dumpers:		
First 6 months	.975	40
Second 6 months	1.100	
After 1 year	1.175	40
Cake department, women workers:		
Foreladies, first	1.300	40
Foreladies, second	1.200	40
Wrappers, cake filling, cake icing,		31 3
cake cutters, machine operators	1.175	40
Hand icers, hand wrappers, labelers,		
boxers	1.075	40
New girls:	1	
First 90 days	.900	40
After 90 days	.950	40
	1	

Table C-27: Printing

July 1, 1951

Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
Book and job shops:		
Bindery women	\$1.143	40
Bookbinders	2.090	40
Compositors, hand	2,090	40
Electrotypers	2.493	373
Machine operators	2,090	40
Machine tenders (machinists)	2.150	40
Photoengravers	2.375	40
Press assistants and feeders:	1 -0212	1
Cylinder feeders, first year	1.513	40
Platen feeders, first year	1.182	40
Pressmen. cylinder	2,090	40
Pressmen, platen	1.916	40
Pressmen, offset	2.090	40
Newspapers:		
Compositors, hand:		1
Day work	2.440	373
Night work	2.600	373
Machine operators:		
Day work	2.440	37
Night work	2,600	37
Machine tenders (machinists):		
Day work	2.570	37
Night work	2.730	37
Photoengravers:		
Day work	2.720	36
Night work	2.972	36
Presamen, web presses:		
Day work	2.493	37
Night work	2.627	37
Stereotypers:		
Day work	2.493	37
Night work	2.627	37

Table G-41: Local Transit Operating Employees October 1, 1951

Table C-42: Motortruck Drivers and Helpers

July 1, 1951

Less than 30 days	Classification	Rate per hour	Hours per week
30-60 days After 60 days After 60 days After 60 days L.150 After 60 days L.250 L.230 L.230 L.250 L.270 L	Bakery:		
30-60 days After 60 days After 60 days After 60 days L.150 After 60 days L.250 L.230 L.230 L.250 L.270 L	Less than 30 days	\$1,000	48
General - Freight: City hauling			
City hauling	After 60 days	1.150	48
Helpers	General - Freight:		
Transfer	City hauling		48
Helpers	Helpers		
## Wholesale: First 3 months			
Wholesale: First 3 months	Helpers	.970	40
First 3 months	Grocery:		
4-9 months After 9 months Retail: Agreement A: First 6 months 1.135	Wholesale:		
After 9 months	First 3 months		
Retail: Agreement A: First 6 months			
First 6 months	Retail:	1.300	40
7-12 months 1.190 40 12-24 months 1.300 40 After 2 years 1.320 40 Agreement B: 1.320 40 Agreement B: 1.175 40 After 1 year 1.225 40 City drivers: First 6 months 1.225 40 City drivers: First 6 months 1.150 40 After 1 year 1.175 40 After 1 year 1.175 40 Meat 1.520 40 Oil: Fleet 1.950 40 Gas and chemical 1.960 40 Lease 1.885 40 Regular 1.905 40 Paper 1.205 40		1 125	10
12-24 months			
After 2 years			
Agreement B: County drivers: First 6 months 1.200 40 After 1 year 1.225 40 City drivers: First 6 months 1.150 40 After 1 year 1.150 40 Cil: Fleet 1.520 40 Cil: Fleet 1.950 40 Lease 1.885 40 Regular 1.905 40 Paper 1.205 40			
First 6 months	Agreement B:		1
T-12 months			
After 1 year			
City drivers: First 6 months			
First 6 months		1.225	40
Second 6 months 1.150		1 125	10
After 1 year			
1.520			
Oil: Fleet	•		40
1.950			
Gas and chemical 1.960 40			
Lease			
Paper			
Regular			
Paper			
Tapat	regarar	10,70)	40
Railway express	Paper	1.205	40
	Railway express	1.780	40

D: Entrance Rates Table D-1: Minimum Entrance Rates for Plant Workers 1/

			Percent of p		rs in establi		a specified	
Minimum rate (in cents)	All industries 2/	Manufact	uring estable	ishments	Public	Wholesale	Retail	Services
		21-100 workers	101-500 workers	501 or more workers	utilities*	trade	trade	Selvices
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
40 or under 0ver 40 and under 45 45 0ver 45 and under 50 50 0ver 50 and under 55 55 60 0ver 60 and under 65 0ver 65 and under 70 70 0ver 75 and under 75 75 0ver 75 and under 80 80 0ver 80 and under 85 85 0ver 85 and under 90 90 0ver 90 and under 95 95 0ver 95 and under 100 100 0ver 105 and under 110 110 0ver 110 and under 115 105 0ver 115 and under 120 120 and over Establishments with no	5.7 1.7 1.0 2.5 1.2 2.7 .9 5.5 1.5 3.5 1.2 2.5 7.3 8.7 1.9 1.9 2.6 2.0 4.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1	3.6 	18.3 - - - 32.5 - 34.1 5.3 4.9	13.2	17.2 16.2 2.5 29.3 6.6 6.1 .2 5.4 5.4	34.9 9.4 12.9 11.4 2.1 .6 3.6 .5 4.3	11.8 - 3.8 1.6 8.6 1.8 17.6 4.7 11.2 5.0 3.7 - 5.1 6.6 - 3.0 4.2 5.2	20.2 17.2 9.7 13.1 6.8 - - - - - 1.2 4.1 1.4 - - - - 1.3 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
established minimum	.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,2	-
Information not available	4.1	-	-	25.5	-		4.9	1.6

^{1/} Lowest rates formally established for hiring either men or women plant workers other than watchmen.

Excludes data for finance, insurance, and real estate.

Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

E: Supplementary Wage Practices Table E-1: Shift Differential Provisions

Shift differential	Percent of workers on each all manus indus	shift in facturing
	2d shift	3d or other shift
Percent of workers on extra shifts, all establishments	15.8	2.6
Receiving shift differentials	12.3	1.5
Uniform cents (per hour) Under 5 cents 5 cents 7 cents 7½ cents 10 cents 0ver 10 cents	9.9 .7 4.0 1.6 1.6	1.5 .2 .3 .1.0 (1/)
Other	2.4	
Receiving no differential	3.5	1.1

^{1/} Less than .05 of 1 percent.

Table E-2: Scheduled Weekly Hours

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	s 1/ EMPLOYEI	IN—		PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN-						
Weekly hours	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 2/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
35 hours	1.2 4.5 4.1 64.9 2.2 15.3 4.5 2.4	81.9 3.9 12.8 .6	88.2 6.2 2.2 3.4	52.6 1.7 40.2 5.1	11.5 44.0 6.7 10.9 17.2 7.4	5.3 -15.7 10.0 56.9 .6 11.5	16.3 56.6 12.1 3.4 4.1 4.1 3.4	0.7 1.2 1.5 43.0 3.1 7.7 6.9 21.0 1.1 4.3	3.9 60.7 3.7 1.3 11.0 13.7	52.0	33.4 .7 33.4 14.4 8.1 8.0 2.0	- 5.0 31.8 4.4 7.9 5.1 11.1 2.4 8.7 23.6	7.1 - 21.5 5.1 10.1 - 43.6 3.4 7.4	

Data relate to women workers.

Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.

* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.

** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-3: Paid Holidays

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	V—		PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—						
Number of paid holidays	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	
ll establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
stablishments providing paid														
holidays	98.7	96.3	100.0	98.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	87.7	93.3	85.2	74.4	95.7	74.5	
1 day	.1	_	_	_	•5		_	4.9			_	16.0	_	
2 days	1.0	-	-	4.5	.9	-	1.5	1.6	-	-	5.2	1.8	5.1	
2½ days	.1	-	-	_	.6	-	-	.5	-	_	-	1.6	_	
3 days	4	.8	-	-	-	_	4.4	1.5	1.6	_	-	_	9.6	
4 days	1.6	5.9	.9	-	-	_	6.3	7.7	16.8	2.5	_	-	21.2	
5 days	2.4	9.4	2.0	1.3	-	-	3.4	5.3	12.1	8.6	1.9	-	-	
6 days	65.5	60.2	39.1	74.8	91.3	68.6	66.6	52.6	41.2	42.7	61.9	72.2	36.0	
62 days	1.2	-	-	7.3	-	-	-	.4	-	-	3.1	-	_	
7 days	19.2	-	58.0	10.1	6.7	17.9	-	6.2	-	31.4	2.3	4.1	_	
8 days	6.1	20.0	-	-	-	8.6	13.5	7.0	21.6	-	_	_	2.6	
12 days	1.1	-	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-		-	-	-	
stablishments providing no paid														
holidays	1.3	3.7	-	2.0	-	-	4.3	12.3	6.7	14.8	25.6	4.3	25.5	

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-4: Paid Vacations (Formal Provisions)

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	EMPLOYED II	-			PERCENT	OF PLANT WO	ORKERS EMPL	OYED IN-	
Vacation policy	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 year of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.3	93.6	99.1	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.6	91.7	95.0	83.7	93.9	88.2
Under 1 week	_	_	_	_	_	0_	_	1.2	3.9				
1 week	41.8 .8 55.2 .5	31.1 - 59.3 3.2	31.0	45.0 .4 53.5	80.8 3.4 15.8	99.7	16.5 1.2 78.6	72.2 1.5 15.7	75.4	67.3 27.7	53.1 4.1 26.5	5.8	54.1 10.0 24.1
Establishments with no paid vacations	1.7	6.4	•9	1.1	-	-	3.7	9.4	8.3	5.0	16.3	6.1	11.8
2 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.5	93.6	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.9	91.7	97.4	83.7	93.9	88.2
Under 1 week	12.7 1.2 84.1	20.2 70.2 3.2	1.2 1.3 97.5	24.0 .4 74.5	24.1 4.7 71.2	- .3 99.7	16.5	1.2 47.6 3.1 39.0	3.9 72.9 14.9	17.3	35.3 4.1 44.3	42.2 8.7 43.0	52.3 35.9
Establishments with no paid vacations	1.5	6.4	-	1.1	-	-	3.7	9.1	8.3	2.6	16.3	6.1	11.8
5 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.5	93.6	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.9	91.7	97.4	83.7	93.9	88.2
1 week	8.3 .1 87.8 2.3	4.2 86.2 3.2	.9 99.1	21.5 .4 76.4 .6	17.1 81.6 1.3	- .3 93.1 6.6	15.3	21.7 1.7 66.3 1.2	21.0 3.9 66.8	7.8 89.6	21.0 4.1 58.0	22.6 67.4 3.9	46.8
Establishments with no paid vacations	1.5	6.4	-	1.1	-	-	3.7	9.1	8.3	2.6	16.3	6.1	11.8
15 years of service													
Establishments with paid vacations	98.5	93.6	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	96.3	90.9	91.7	97.4	83.7	93.9	88.2
1 week	7.8 .1 66.1 24.5	4.2 62.5 26.9	•9 52•4 46•7	18.1 .4 62.7 17.7	17.1 - 66.0 16.9	- .3 82.8 16.9	15.3 73.6 7.4	21.1 1.7 51.7 16.4	21.0 3.9 44.3 22.5	7.8 65.1 24.5	15.5 4.1 55.6 8.5	22.6 55.8 15.5	46.8
Establishments with no paid vacations	1.5	6.4	-	1.1	-	-	3.7	9.1	8.3	2.6	16.3	6.1	11.8

^{1/} Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-5: Paid Sick Leave (Formal Provisions)

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED II	4—			PERCENT	OF PLANT W	ORKERS EMPLO	OYED IN-	
Provisions for paid sick leave	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities *	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
6 months of service													
Establishments with formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	28.1	24.4	30.0	35.2	3.9	37.2	42.6	8.2	0.8	19.9	20.4	6.3	7.0
3 days	2.3	-	.9	12.7	-	-	-	1.3	-	2.5	8.5	-	-
4 days	2.2	-	6.7	-	-	-	11.0	.3	-	1.2	-	-	1.3
5 days	7.9	11.1	2.4	3.3	1.7	19.1	8.0	2.4	-	-	5.5	5.3	1./
6 days	3.6	.8	3.5	7.3	-	-	-	.4	-	16.2	3.1	-	-
8 days	5.0	3.2	10.5	5.1		11.4	16.2	2.4	-	10.2	3.2	-	-
11 or 12 days	1.5	5.5		7.1		2.8	10.2	.4		_	702		4.3
14 to 18 days	1.0	3.8			2.2	~**		.6	.8	_		1.0	40,
30 days and over	2.5	-	-	6.8	-	3.9	7.4	(2/)	-	-	.1	-	-
Establishments with no formal provisions													
for paid sick leave	71.9	75.6	70.0	64.8	96.1	62.8	57.4	91.8	99.2	80.1	79.6	93.7	93.0
l year of service									5 5 5				
Establishments with formal provisions				1 2000									
for paid sick leave	30.4	24.4	34.2	37.4	10.4	37.2	42.6	11.7	1.5	25.2	26.0	12.3	7.0
Under 5 days	3.1	-	•9	12.7	-	_	11.0	1.5	-	2.5	8.5		1.3
5 days	6.1	-	2.4	3.3	1.6	19.1	8.0	2.4	-	-	5.5	5.3	1.4
6 days	1.3	.8	-	.9	6.5	-	-	1.9	-	-	.7	6.0	-
8 or 9 days	2.7	-	6.7	7.3	-	-	-	.5	-	1.2	3.1	-	-
10 days	7.4	14.3	4.2	3.2	-	11.4	16.2	1.2	-	5.3	3.3	-	-
11 days	•9	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	.2	.7	-	-	-	-
12 days	1.5	-	3.5	.7	1.0	2.8	-	.9	-	36.0	4.3	-	4.3
14 or 15 days	4.4	3.8	16.5	-	1.3	-	-	2.7	.8	16.2	-	1.0	-
22 days	2.9		-	9.3	1.0	3.9	7.4	.3	-	_	.6	1.0	-
Establishments with no formal provisions	~ 07			707	_	207	104	•-			.0		-
for paid sick leave	69.6	75.6	65.8	62.6	89.6	62.8	57.4	88.3	98.5	74.8	74.0	87.7	93.0
2 years of service													
Establishments with formal provisions	20 5	1 2//	21.1	201	70 /	207 0	12 6	11.7	7 #	25.2	26.0	10.3	7 0
for paid sick leave	30.5	24.4	34.4	37.4 12.7	10.4	37.2	42.6	1.5	1.5	25.2	8.5	12.3	7.0
Under 5 days 5 days	6.1		2.4	3.3	1.6	19.1	8.0	2.4	_	2.07	5.5	5.3	1.4
6 days	1.3	.8	~ ***	.9	6.5	-/	-	1.9	-		.7	6.0	
9 days	1.5	-	6.8		-	-	-	.2	-	1.2	_	-	-
10 days	7.1	18.1	_	3.2	-	11.4	16.2	.6	.8	-	3.3	-	-
11 days	2.1	5.5	-	7.3	-	-	-	.6	.7	-	3.1	-	-
12 days	1.5	-	3.5	.7	-	2.8	-	.9	-	-	4.3	-	4.3
14 or 15 days	3.8	-	16.5	-	1.3	-	-	2.4	-	16.2	-	-	-
22 days	1.1	-	4.2	-	1.0	-	-	1.1	-	5.3	-	1.0	-
24 days	(2/)	-	.1	9.3		3.9	7.4	.1	-	-	.6	-	-
30 days and over Establishments with no formal provisions	2.07			702	-	207	1 04	•+			.0		
for paid sick leave	69.5	75.6	65.6	62.6	89.6	62.8	57.4	88.3	98.5	74.8	74.0	87.7	93.0
5 years of service													
Establishments with formal provisions	31.6	211	21.1	201	17.2	37.2	42.6	13.0	1.5	25.2	26.0	16.4	7.0
for paid sick leave	3.1	24.4	34.4	37.4 12.7	1102	2102	11.0	1.5	1.07	2.5	8.5	10.4	1.3
5 days	6.1		2.4	3.3	1.7	19.1	8.0	2.4		2.07	5.5	5.3	1.4
6 days	1.3	.8	~ 64	.9	6.5	1701	-	1.9	-	-	.7	6.0	_
9 days	1.5	-	6.8		-	-	-	.2	-	1.2	-	-	-
10 days	6.5	14.3	-	3.2	-	11.4	16.2	04	-	-	3.3	-	-
11 days	2.1	5.5	-	7.3	-	-	-	.6	.7	-	3.1	-	-
12 days	1.5	-	3.5	.7	-	2.8	-	.9	-	-	4.3	-	4.3
14 or 15 days	3.8	-	16.5	-	1.3	-	-	2.4	-	16.2	-	-	-
20 days and annu	9	-	4.2	-			-	.8	-	5.3	-	-	-
30 days and over	4.8	3.8	.1	9.3	7.7	3.9	7.4	1.9	.8	-	.6	5.1	-
Establishments with no formal provisions for paid sick leave	68.4	75.6	65.6	62.6	82.8	(0.0		000	00 1	~. ~		40.4	
	00.4	19.0	07.0	02.0	52.5	62.8	57.4	87.0	98.5	74.8	74.0	83.6	93.0

Table E-6: Nonproduction Bonuses

		PE	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED IN	-		PERCENT OF PLANT WORKERS EMPLOYED IN—						
Type of bonus	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services	
All establishments	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Establishments with nonproduction bonuses 2/	50.4	55.4	10.2	55.5	58.8	77.8	45.2	41.4	37.9	14.8	53.9	56.9	28.3	
Christmas or year-end Profit-sharing	39.9 10.8 3.0	37.0 20.4 -	9.2	41.5 12.3 4.5	51.8 8.3 .9	65.6 12.6 3.6	29.6 17.5 16.2	32.0 8.5 2.8	26.9 11.0	9.4 - 5.4	38.8 11.6 5.7	50.0 9.0 1.8	15.2 9.8 7.7	
stablishments with no nonproduction bonuses	49.6	44.6	89.8	44.5	41.2	22.2	54.8	58.6	62.1	85.2	46.1	43.1	71.7	

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Table E-7: Insurance and Pension Plans

		PEI	RCENT OF OF	FICE WORKER	S EMPLOYED IN		PERCENT	OF PLANT WO	ORKERS EMPLO	OYED IN-			
Type of plan	All industries	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance**	Services	All industries 1/	Manufacturing	Public utilities*	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Services
All establishments	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0
Establishments with insurance or pension plans 2/	84.4	84.5	95.2	76.3	76.8	85.0	86.0	69.3	69.2	85.5	69.3	66.3	60.9
Life insurance	63.4 36.7 57.8 40.2	77.0 59.9 62.5 36.3	51.8 18.2 49.1 76.5	64.0 42.9 54.3 15.1	74.6 24.8 51.9 7.7	58.9 40.7 68.1 56.0	52.9 40.3 64.4 24.2	60.5 31.7 45.9 16.0	65.3 48.2 46.1 18.0	60.3 24.2 51.7 50.5	60.5 42.8 43.7 6.3	64.2 19.9 41.0 5.1	39.9 14.7 56.8 5.7
Establishments with no insurance or pension plans	15.6	15.5	4.8	23.7	23.2	15.0	14.0	30.7	30.8	14.5	30.7	33.7	39.:

1/ Includes data for industries other than those shown separately.
2/ Unduplicated total.
* Transportation (excluding railroads), communication, and other public utilities.
** Finance, insurance, and real estate.

Appendix - Scope and Method of Survey

With the exception of the union scale of rates, information presented in this bulletin was collected by visits of field representatives of the Bureau to representative establishments in the area surveyed. In classifying workers by occupation, uniform job descriptions were used; these are available upon request.

Six broad industry divisions were covered in compiling earnings data for the following types of occupations: (a) office clerical, (b) professional and technical, (c) maintenance and power plant, and (d) custodial, warehousing, and shipping (tables A-l through A-4). The covered industry groupings are: manufacturing; transportation (except railroads), communication, and other public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Information on work schedules and supplementary benefits also was obtained in a representative group of establishments in each of these industry divisions. As indicated in the following table only establishments above a certain size were studied. Smaller establishments were omitted because they furnished insufficient employment in the occupations studied to warrant their inclusion.

Among the industries in which characteristic jobs were studied, minimum size of establishment and extent of the area covered were determined separately for each industry (see following table). Although size limits frequently varied from those established for surveying cross-industry office and plant jobs, data for these jobs were included only for firms meeting the size requirements of the broad industry divisions.

A greater proportion of large than of small establishments was studied in order to maximize the number of workers surveyed with available resources. Each group of establishments

of a certain size, however, was given its proper weight in the combination of data by industry and occupation.

The earnings information excludes premium pay for overtime and night work. Nonproduction bonuses are also excluded, but cost-of-living bonuses and incentive earnings, including commissions for salespersons, are included. Where weekly hours are reported as for office clerical, they refer to the work schedules (rounded to the nearest half-hour) for which the straight-time salaries are paid; average weekly earnings for these occupations have been rounded to the nearest 50 cents. The number of workers presented refers to the estimated total employment in all establishments within the scope of the study and not to the number actually surveyed. Data are shown for only full-time workers, i.e., those hired to work the establishment's full-time schedule for the given occupational classification.

Information on wage practices refers to all office and plant workers as specified in the individual tables. It is presented in terms of the proportion of all workers employed in offices (or plant departments) that observe the practice in question, except in the section relating to women office workers of the table summarizing scheduled weekly hours. Because of eligibility requirements, the proportion actually receiving the specific benefits may be smaller. The summary of vacation and sick leave plans is limited to formal arrangements. It excludes informal plans whereby time off with pay is granted at the discretion of the employer or other supervisor. Sick leave plans are further limited to those providing full pay for at least some amount of time off without any provision for a waiting period preceding the payment of benefits. These plans also exclude health insurance even though it is paid for by employers. Health insurance is included, however, under tabulation for insurance and pension plans.

ESTABLISHMENTS AND WORKERS IN MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISIONS AND IN SELECTED INDUSTRIES IN OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA., 1/,
AND NUMBER STUDIED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, OCTOBER 1951

	Minimum number	Number establi		E	mployment	
Item	of workers in establishments	Estimated total		Estimated total	In establ	
	studied 2/	within scope of study	Studied	within scope of study	Total	Office
Industry divisions in which occupations were surveyed on an area basis						
all divisions	21	615	158	51,800	24,880	4,920
Manufacturing	21	117	34	14,600	8,460	1,030
Nonmanufacturing	21	498	124	37,200	16,420	3,890
utilities	21	60	20	8,000	5,760	1,650
Wholesale trade	21	128	28	6,900	1,950	520
	21	160	31	13,900	4,570	460
Retail trade	21	73	22	3,800	1,550	970
Finance, insurance, and real estate	21	77	23	4,600	2,590	290
Services <u>3</u> /	A.L	11	2)	4,000	2,070	290
Industries in which occupations were surveyed on an industry basis						
Insurance carriers	21	31	13	1,238	621	339

1/ Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area (Oklahoma County).
2/ Total establishment employment.
3/ Hotels; personal services; business services; automobile repair shops; radio broadcasting and television; motion pictures; nonprofit membership organizations; and engineering and architectural services.

Index

	Page number		Page number
Bench hand (bakeries)	11	Motortruck driver	11
Biller, machine	3	Nurse, industrial (registered)	6
Bookbinder (printing)	11	Office boy	3
Bookkeeper, hand	3, 4	Office girl	5
Bookkeeping-machine operator	3, 4	Oiler	7
Bricklayer (building construction)	11	Operator (local transit)	11
Bricklayer (building construction)	4	Order filler	8
Calculating-machine operator	11	Overman (bakeries)	11
Carpenter (building construction)	7	Packer	8
Carpenter, maintenance	8	Painter (building construction)	11
Cleaner		Painter, maintenance	7
Clerk, accounting	3, 4	Photoengraver (printing)	11
Clerk, accounting (insurance carriers)		Plasterer (building construction)	11
Clerk, file	4	Plumber (building construction)	11
Clerk, file (insurance carriers)	10	Primper (building constitution)	8
Clerk, general	3, 5	Porter	10
Clerk, general (insurance carriers)	10	Press assistant (printing)	11
Clerk, order	3, 5	Press assistant (princing)	11
Clerk, payroll	3, 5	Press feeder (printing)	11
Clerk, underwriter (insurance carriers)	10	Pressman (printing)	8
Compositor, hand (printing)	11	Receiving clerk	5
Crane operator, electric bridge	8	Secretary	10
Draftsman	6	Section head (insurance carriers)	8
Duplicating-machine operator	5	Shipping clerk	9
Electrician (building construction)	11	Shipping-and-receiving clerk	
Electrician, maintenance	7	Stenographer	5
Electrotyper (printing)	11	Stenographer (insurance carriers)	10
Engineer, stationary	7	Stereotyper (printing)	11
Fireman, stationary boiler	7	Stock handler	9
Guard	8	Switchboard operator	5
Helper (bakeries)	11	Switchboard operator-receptionist	6
Helper, motortruck driver	11	Tabulating-machine operator	3
Janitor	8	Tool-and-die maker	7
Key-punch operator	5	Transcribing-machine operator	6
	11	Truck driver	9
Laborer (building construction)	11	Trucker, hand	9
Machine operator (printing)	11	Trucker, power	9
Machine tender (printing)	7	Typist	6
Machinist, maintenance	7	Typist (insurance carriers)	10
Maintenance man, general utility	7	Underwriter (insurance carriers)	10
Mechanic, automotive (maintenance)	7	Watchman	9
Millwright	11	Wrapper (bakeries)	11
Mixer (bakeries)	11	HE CONTROL (CONTROL CONTROL CO	
		☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE	E: O-1952

This report was prepared in the Bureau's Southern Regional Office. Communications may be addressed to:

Brunswick A. Bagdon, Regional Director Bureau of Labor Statistics Room 664 50 Seventh Street, N. E. Atlanta 5, Georgia

The services of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' regional offices are available for consultation on statistics relating to wages and industrial relations, employment, prices, labor turn-over, productivity, work injuries, construction and housing.

The Southern Region includes the following States:

Alabama North Carolina
Arkansas Oklahoma
Florida South Carolina
Georgia Tennessee
Louisiana Texas
Maryland Virginia
Mississippi West Virginia

District of Columbia

